

ABSTRACT

In a method of separating acoustic signals from a plurality of sound sources comprising the following steps: disposing two microphones (MIK1, MIK2) at a predefined distance (d) from one another; picking up the acoustic signals with both microphones (MIK1, MIK2) and generating associated microphone signals (m_1 , m_2); and separating the acoustic signal of one of the sound sources (S_1) from the acoustic signals of the other sound sources (S_2) on the basis of the microphone output signals (m_1 , m_2), the proposed separation step comprises the following steps: applying a Fourier transform to the microphone output signals in order to determine their frequency spectra (M_1 , M_2); determining the phase difference between the two microphone output signals (m_1 , m_2) for every frequency component of their frequency spectra (M_1 , M_2); determining the angle of incidence of every acoustic signal allocated to a frequency of the frequency spectra (M_1 , M_2) on the basis of the relative phase angle and the frequency; generating a signal spectrum (S) of a signal to be output by correlating one of the two frequency spectra (M_1 , M_2) with a filter function which is selected so that acoustic signals from an area around a preferred angle of incidence are amplified relative to acoustic signals from outside this area; and applying an inverse Fourier transform to the resultant signal spectrum.